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Montana

1975

ORGANIZATION

ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION REPORTS

INCOME

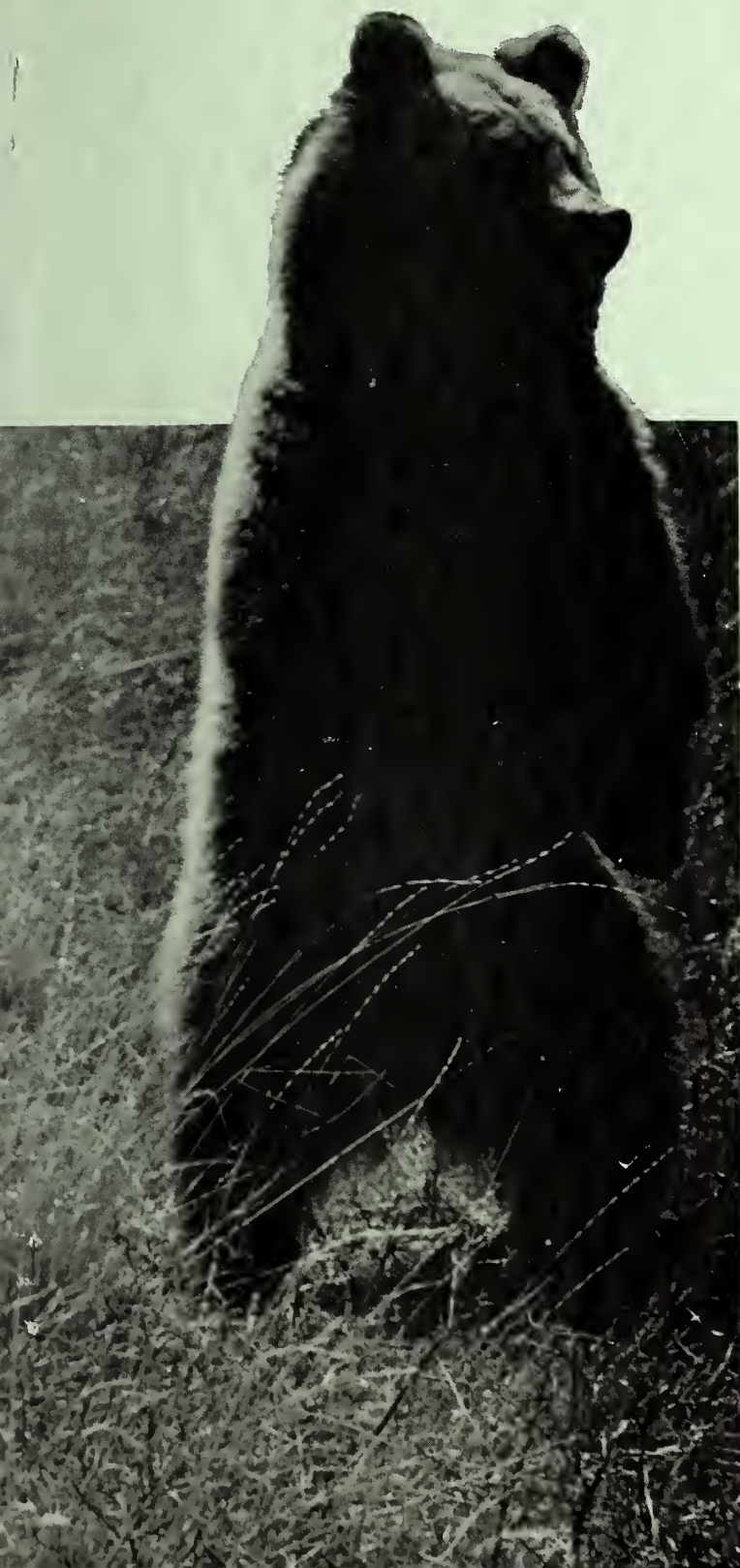
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Department of Fish and Game





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Wesley R. Woodgerd
Department Director



Fletcher E. Newby
Deputy Director

Montana Department of Fish and Game

GOAL OF THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

To benefit the people of Montana and visitors with the optimum outdoor recreational opportunities; emphasizing the tangible and intangible values of wildlife and the natural and cultural resources of aesthetic, scenic, historic, and archaeological significance, in a manner:

- (1) consistent with the capabilities and requirements of the resources,
- (2) recognizing present and future human needs and desires and
- (3) ensuring maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.

ORGANIZATION

Commission

The Montana Fish and Game Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor with concurrence of the Senate. The appointments are made from five districts established by law. At least one member of the Commission must be experienced in the breeding and management of domestic livestock and at least one member must be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.

Three of the Commissioners are appointed to serve for terms concurrent with the gubernatorial term and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The remaining members are appointed to serve terms ending on the first day of the third January of the succeeding gubernatorial term.

Director

The State Fish and Game Director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and serves a term concurrent with that of the Governor.

Regions

To make fish and game management decisions, administration and operations more readily accessible to the public, the state is divided into seven regions with headquarters in Kalispell (Region 1), Missoula (Region 2), Bozeman (Region 3), Great Falls (Region 4), Billings (Region 5), Glasgow (Region 6), and Miles City (Region 7).

Staff

Division administrators comprise the Director's staff. The staff plans, coordinates, and budgets for various activities of the department under supervision of the Director. Regional coordinators supervise programs planned by the Director's staff and approved by the Director.

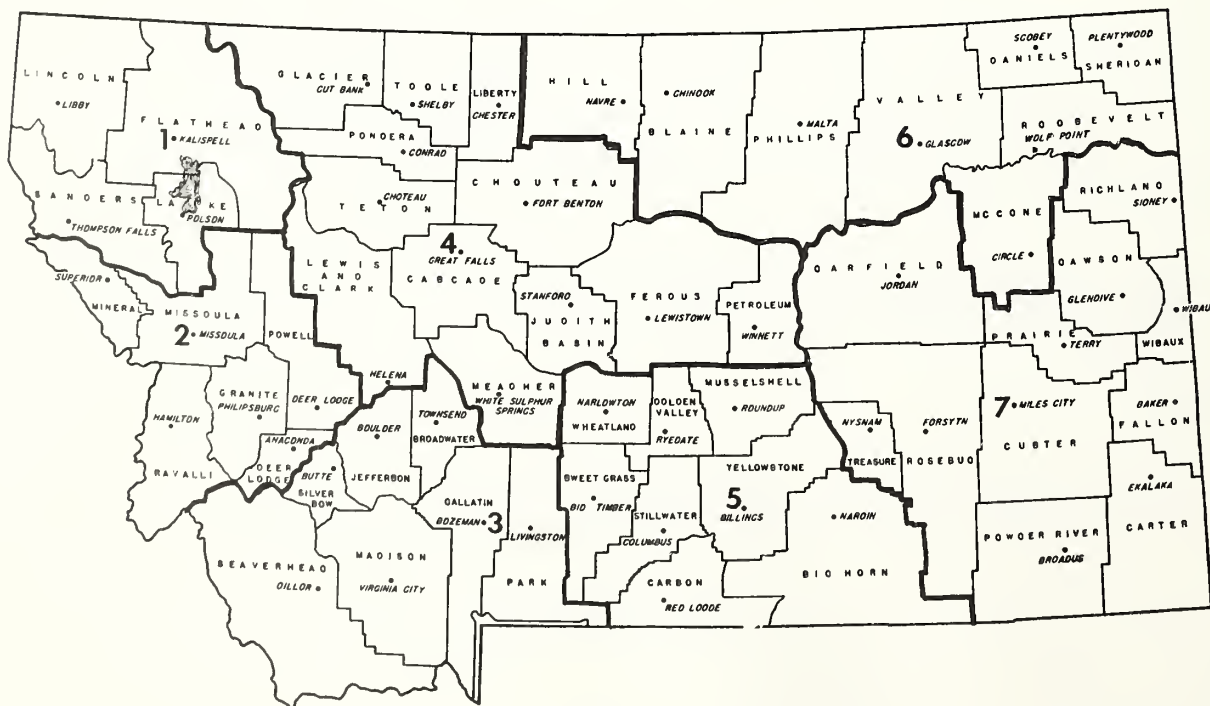
Funding

The Montana Department of Fish and Game operates under a budget funded from several sources. The primary source of income is the sale of hunting and fishing licenses.

The second major source of income consists of a tax on sports hunting and fishing equipment. Federal excise taxes on sport firearms and ammunition comprise the Pittman-Robertson fund, and similar taxes on fishing equipment are Dingell-Johnson funds. These funds are administered to states on a matching basis, 75% federal and 25% state. The size of the allotment depends upon the size of the state and the total license sales.

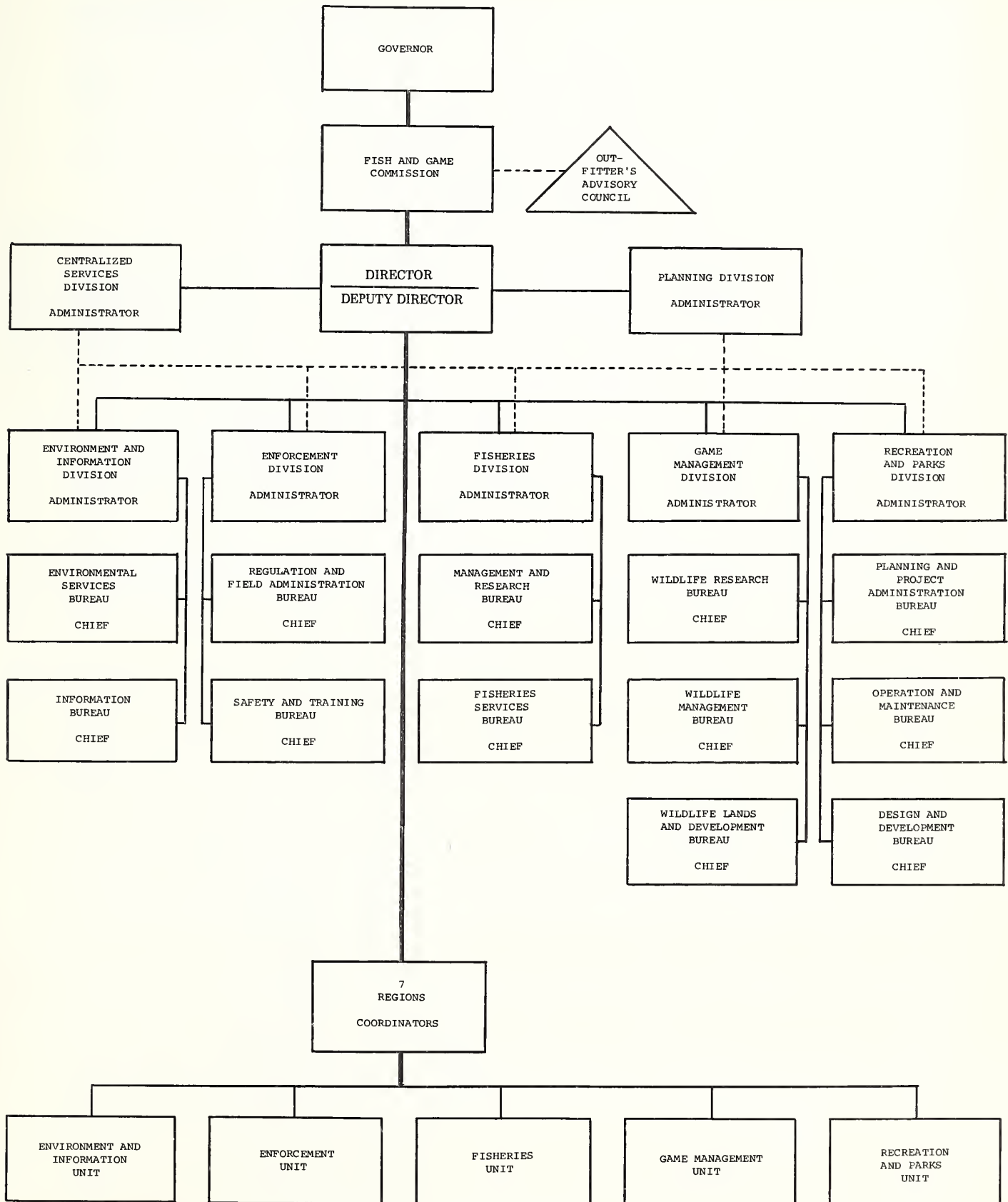
Other sources of funding are by appropriation from the general fund and the long-range building fund, cabin site rentals, campground fees and entrance fees at Lewis and Clark State Caverns. These appropriations help acquire, develop and maintain certain state parks, recreation areas and monuments. A state tax of six-tenths of one percent on gasoline is earmarked for use on areas used by motorboats.

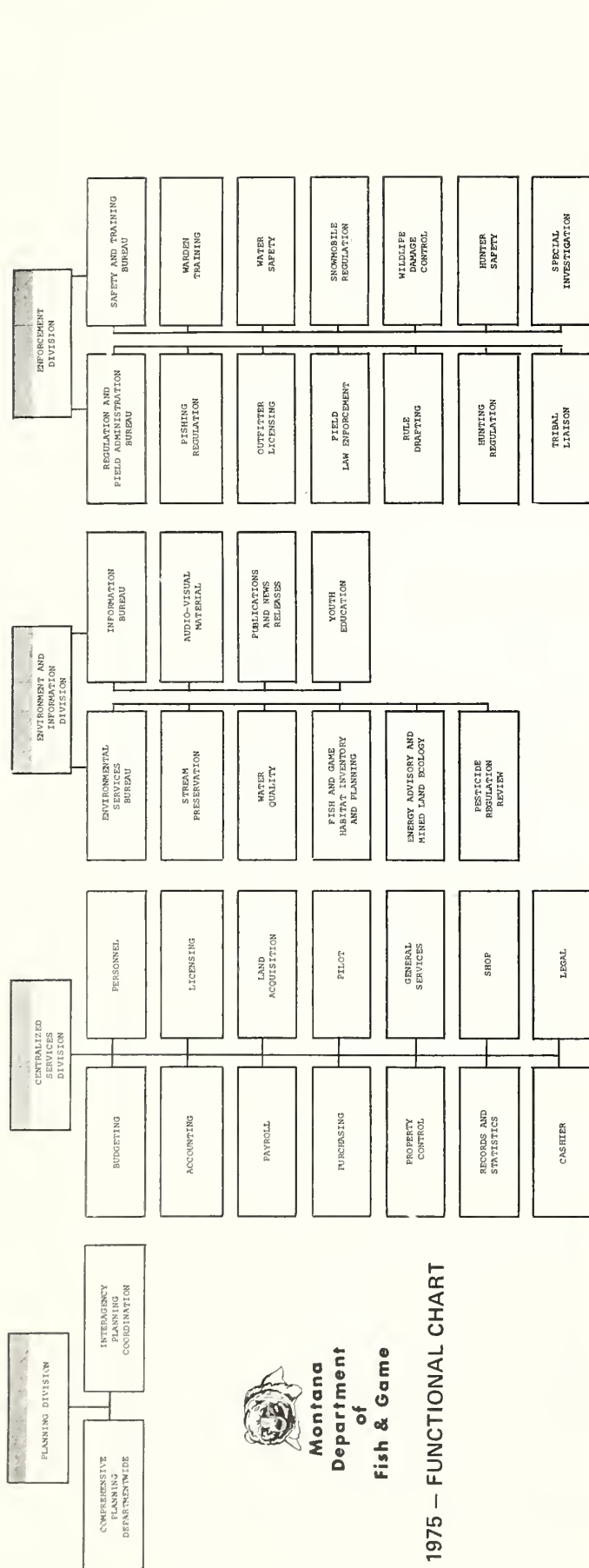
The department has obtained within the last few years financial aid from the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and other federal agencies. Grants from federal agencies and private sources are also utilized.





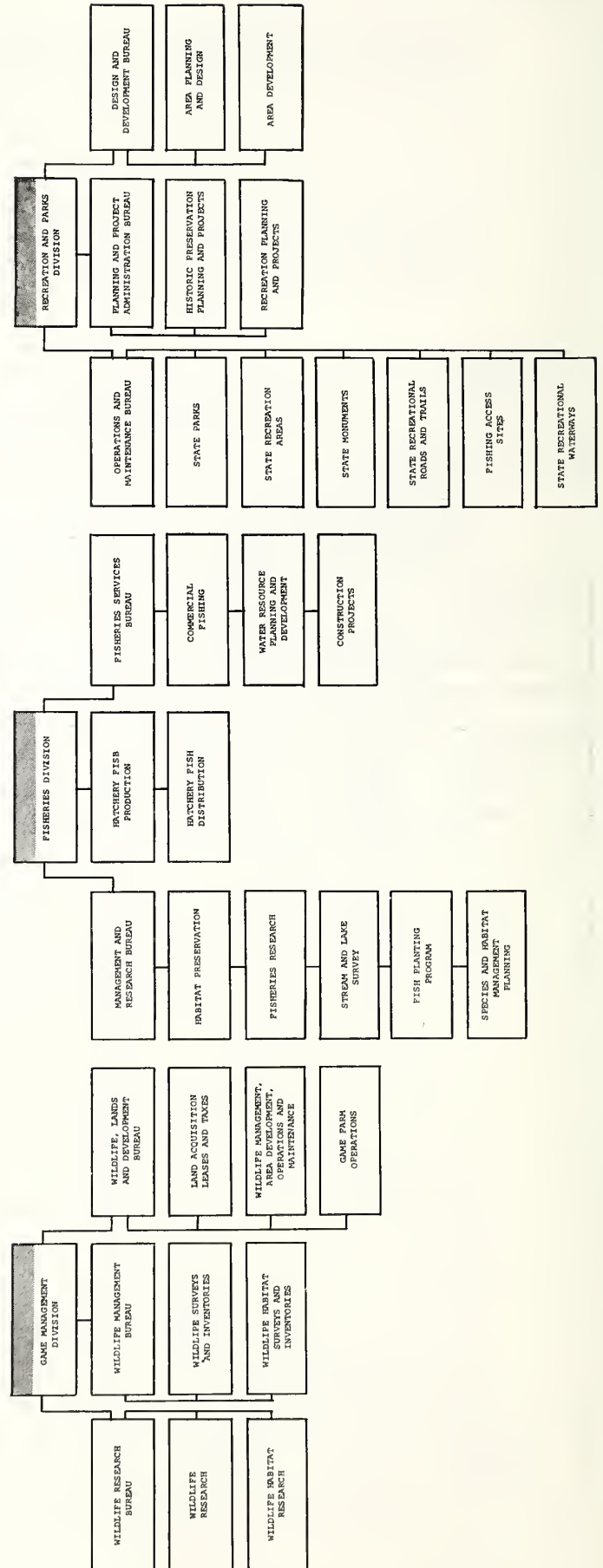
Montana Department of Fish and Game 1975 — ORGANIZATION CHART

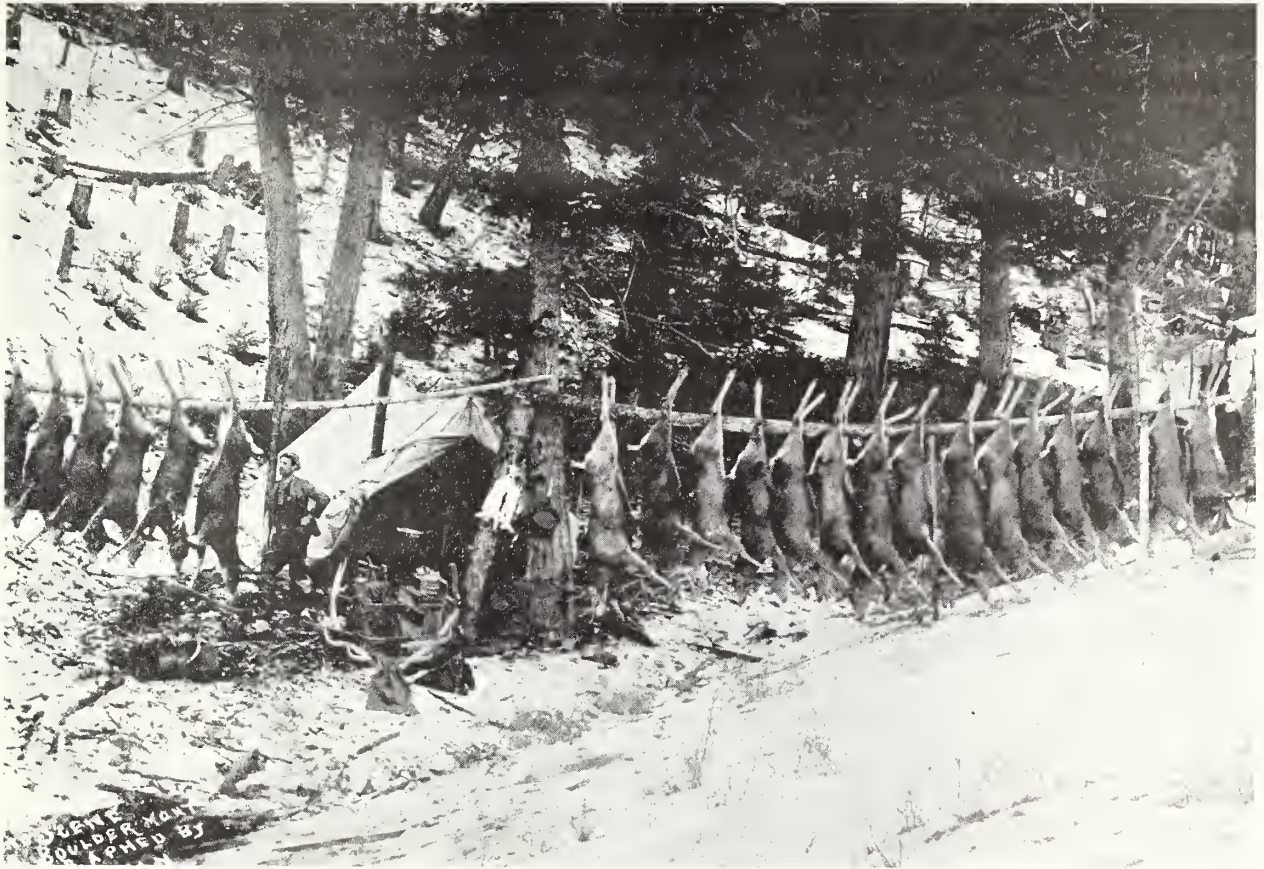




**Montana
Department
of
Fish & Game**

1975 - FUNCTIONAL CHART





Early market hunters camp — Bull Mountains near Boulder, Montana

As game laws came into their own, a basic philosophy began to develop among the states. One of the guiding principles was a definition by the Supreme Court of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States. The definition stated, "The wild game within a state belongs to the people in their collective sovereign capacity. It is not the subject of private ownership except insofar as the people may elect to make it so, and they may, if they see fit, absolutely prohibit the taking of it, or traffic and commerce in it, if it is deemed necessary for the protection or preservation of the public good."

The first bill relating to pollution found its way into state codes in 1881. It was drafted to prevent dumping of sawdust into streams.

In 1901 the first state game warden was appointed to fill a post created by legislation. This position was a forerunner of our present department director position. The first state warden, W.F. Scott divided the state into eight fish and game districts. One deputy game warden was stationed in each district and salaried \$100.00 per month for all services and expenses.

BRIEF HISTORY OF LAWS, MANAGEMENT AND IMPORTANT EVENTS

1810-1850	Era of fur trade
1850's	Era of hide skinners
1860-1880	Buffalo gave way to domestic livestock - profound changes in range-lands from grazing
1869	First game law - to protect quail and partridge
1872	First laws to protect big game (closed seasons)
1873	Killing of song birds prohibited
1875	First closed season on furbearers, ducks and geese
1877	Unlawful to kill game animals without using or selling meat
1881	First stream pollution bill (prevent dumping sawdust in streams)
1883	All hunting closed in Yellowstone Park
1889	First game wardens - county commissioners empowered to hire one warden per county
1891	Sale of trout caught in public waters prohibited
1893	First year-round closed season on moose and elk
1895	Fish and Game Board authorized. Bag limits on game animals and prairie chickens for first time
1897	Bounty payments authorized
1901	First state game warden appointed (forerunner of department director) First department organized - nonresident licenses required
1903	Guide and taxidermist licenses required
1905	First resident license required to take fish or game
1907	First fish hatchery provided
1911	First game preserve created
1913	Fish and Game Commission organized - Sun River Game Preserve created
1915	Daily limit placed on game fish
1917	Deer bag limits go from 2 to 1 statewide - some counties closed
1919	Large winterkill of Yellowstone elk from malnutrition
1921	Commission given power to open and close seasons - hunting districts established
1930's	Deer reached peak numbers - winter dieoffs began
1941	Sharing federal funds - scientific management begins to take form - large scale transplanting programs began
1945	Hunting of moose resumed after five years of closed seasons
1949	Extensive magpie control program discarded
1953	First special bow and arrow season
1955	Department reorganized into seven regional districts - sale of special nonresident deer and antelope licenses authorized
1958	Buck-only seasons replaced by either sex deer season statewide
1959	Hen pheasant first became legal part of game limits - boat safety legislation enacted
1962	Last of bounties (mountain lion) discontinued
1963	Environmental legislation begins to appear with bill to prevent loss of stream habitat from construction
1965	State parks put under administration of fish and game - stream preservation bill given permanent status
1972	Game laws recodified - environmental bills given great emphasis (mined land reclamation, power line siting)
1973	Executive reorganization - add planning bureau - centralized services bureau - merged environmental control and information-education divisions
1974	Hen pheasants removed from game bag. Extensive winterkill of Yellowstone elk in both Gallatin and Yellowstone segments

CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION

The Centralized Services Division is a service and fiscal management unit. It is responsible for budgeting, accounting, property control, purchasing, licensing, land acquisition, records and statistics, mechanics shop, legal and general services.

ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

The major responsibility of the Enforcement Division is to protect fish and wildlife resources from willful or negligent destruction by ensuring compliance to regulations and laws relating to fish, game, parks and recreation. The division is also responsible for the enforcement of boat and water safety laws, snowmobile safety and licensing laws, and litter and vandalism laws.

The division is often called upon to perform other tasks. They investigate hunting accidents, trap and transplant nuisance animals, supervise trappers, promote good relations between landowners and sportsmen, address various public groups, conduct classes in hunter safety, assist in the collection of management research and environmental protection information, conduct wildlife damage control programs and perform license dealer audits.

From July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975, state game wardens issued 3,615 Notice to Appear and complaints, \$124,143.19 were collected in fines, performed 6,363 license dealer audits, obtained creel checks or game bag counts from 79,120 hunters and fishermen, and represented the department at 320 sportsman club meetings.

ENVIRONMENT AND INFORMATION DIVISION

The Environment and Information Division is rather unique in that it has dual responsibilities. The first is to comply with various environmentally oriented laws. This generally involves gathering and presentation of scientific information needed to assess and minimize adverse effects of development and other natural resource uses. The second responsibility is to provide public information and education relative to fish, game and nongame species management, environmental issues and outdoor recreation.

Coal and energy development continues to pose the most serious potential threat to Montana's environment. Massive subdivision of land with high recreation potential is diminishing areas that have potential for future public recreation.

Through the E and I Division, the department has increased its participation in problem-solving as well as efforts to inform Montanans of the potential impact on our state that can result from energy development and land subdivision.

Information Unit

The Information Bureau of the division specializes in public information and education. District information officers also assist with environmental problems and preparation and review of impact statements.

A full-color magazine, "Montana Outdoors," is published six times per year. Publication is now over 46,000. The magazines are made available through subscription as well as magazine stands.

A film center produces sound movies, radio and TV programs, does much of the department's still photography, processes black and white film, and maintains a film library for department and public use.

Other activities include news releases and feature articles, preparation and distribution of informative pamphlets, fishing regulations, hunting regulations, school and youth programs and various other public services. A biologist is employed under the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1974.

Presently there are about 40 personnel in the Environment and Information Division.

Coal and energy related studies currently underway include:

Bull Mountains Coal Field Study

Initiation Date: January 1972

Funding: Montana Department of Fish and Game and Consolidation Coal Company

Objectives: (1) To determine the impact of surface mining upon the wildlife resources in the area.
(2) To ensure that wildlife habitat values receive full recognition in any mining or reclamation effort, and
(3) To investigate possible modifications or innovations in the reclamation process to avoid unnecessary loss of wildlife habitat.

Sarpy Basin Wildlife and Vegetation Study

Initiation Date: December 1973

Funding: Cormorant Corporation

Objectives: (1) To determine impact of future surface mining operations on wildlife resources.
(2) To ensure that fish and wildlife habitat values receive full recognition in any reclamation efforts, and
(3) To investigate possible modifications, additions, or innovations in surface mining reclamation processes to avoid unnecessary loss of wildlife habitat and develop techniques to enhance habitat through reclamation.

Decker-Birney Wildlife Study

Initiation Date: August 1974

Funding: Bureau of Land Management

Objectives: (1) To gather fish and wildlife resource information to fill the recognized needs of the Decker-Birney Study, and
(2) To develop techniques to quantify wildlife resources, either directly or through habitat quality and population productivity indices.

Yellowstone River Migratory Bird Study

Initiation Date: September 1974

Funding: Old West Regional Commission

Objectives: (1) To inventory and assess importance of Yellowstone River to migratory birds, and
(2) To assess effects of altered streamflows on migratory birds using the river.

Lower Yellowstone River Furbearer Study

Initiation Date: August 1974

Funding: Old West Regional Commission

- Objectives: (1) Inventory furbearers and associated habitat types along the lower Yellowstone River, and
(2) Assess impact of altered streamflows on furbearer populations.

Aquatic Studies

Yellowstone River Periphyton and Phytoplankton Study

Initiation Date: April 1974

Funding: None - identification done free by Loren Bahls

Objectives: To identify periphyton and phytoplankton communities along the entire Yellowstone River.

Lower Yellowstone Aquatic Invertebrate and Forage Fish Study

Initiation Date: August 1974

Funding: Intake Water Company

Objectives: (1) Inventory aquatic invertebrates and forage fish supporting major fish populations in the lower Yellowstone River, and
(2) Assess potential effects of reduced river flows on aquatic invertebrates.

Lower Yellowstone Fisheries Study - Bighorn River to Miles City

Initiation Date: August 1974

Funding: Montana Department of Fish and Game

Objectives: (1) To collect data to develop a better understanding of existing fish populations and their habitat requirements, and
(2) To assess the potential impact of reduced river flows on the aquatic ecosystem.

Lower Yellowstone Fisheries Study — Miles City to Sidney

Initiation Date: April 1974

Funding: Bureau of Reclamation, Colorado Interstate Gas, Panhandle Eastern

Objectives: (1) To collect basic data to develop a better understanding of existing fish populations and their habitat requirements.
(2) To adapt equipment and sampling techniques to large river studies,
(3) To develop methods for predicting proposed flow changes on important life history stages of important sport fish.

Tongue River Fisheries Study and Lower Yellowstone Aquatic Invertebrate and Forage Fish Study

Initiation Date: August 1974

Funding: Old West Regional Commission

Objectives: (1) To collect basic fish population data, species diversity and longitudinal distribution on the Tongue River
(2) To identify and determine species diversity for aquatic invertebrates and forage fish on the middle and lower Yellowstone River, and
(3) To assess potential effects of dewatering on these components of the ecosystem.

Investigation of Water-based Recreation on the Yellowstone River

Initiation Date: November 1974

Funding: Old West Regional Commission

Objectives: (1) To compile and review current recreational usage of the Yellowstone study area in terms of volume type and geographic location,
(2) To assess the impact of altered streamflows on current and potential recreational uses, and
(3) To conduct a field evaluation of alternative and additional recreational sites with potential for water-based recreation.

FISHERIES DIVISION

The Fisheries Division is responsible for management of Montana's aquatic resources. Its specific goals are to maintain optimum fish populations in Montana waters and to provide improved sport fishing opportunities where feasible. Activities to meet these goals include maintenance of natural wild fish habitat, an efficient fish cultural program consistent with the needs of the waters, continued surveys and investigations to determine those needs, regulations designed to provide the maximum amount of sport fishing that is compatible with the stocks of fish that are produced each year, and promotion of commercial harvest of rough fish where this is possible without damage to sport fishing.

A major division effort this year has been collecting the information necessary to document flow requirements for game fish to support our department's applications for instream flow reservations for fish and other aquatic life.

An eight-year survey and investigation of mountain lakes on the Beartooth Plateau was completed this year with over 1,000 lakes surveyed.

Our Flathead Lake Investigation Project is adapting new oceanographic acoustical stock estimation gear to our inland waters. When fully developed, this will allow estimation of lake fish populations with sounders which will greatly increase our efficiency in lake survey work.

Continuing studies on the Madison River show wild fish numbers have increased even more this last year without stocking than they did earlier.

Fish now classified as game fish in Montana are: all species of the family SALMONIDAE (chars, trout, salmon, grayling, and whitefish); all species of the genus *Stizostedion* (sandpike or sauger and walleyed pike or yellowpike perch); all species of the genus *Esox* (northern pike, pickerel and muskellunge); all species of the genus *Micropterus* (bass); all species of the genus *Polyodon* (paddlefish); all species of the family ACIPENSERIDAE (sturgeon); all species of the genus *Lota* (burbot or ling); and the species *Ictalurus punctatus* (channel catfish).

**FISH STOCKED FROM STATE FISH HATCHERIES AT ANACONDA, ARLEE,
BIG TIMBER, BLUEWATER (BRIDGER), GREAT FALLS, LEWISTOWN AND
SOMERS DURING CY 1974**

Species	Size	Number
Rainbow Trout	1- 7"	3,973,561
	7-12"	569,122
	12-26"	3,614
		<hr/> 4,546,297
Yellowstone Cutthroat	1- 7"	32,530
	7-12"	4,715
		<hr/> 37,245
Westslope Cutthroat	1- 7"	955,839
	7-11"	15,583
		<hr/> 971,422
Brook Trout	3- 4"	10,707
Kokanee	Fry-2"	3,930,512

**COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
STATISTICS – 1974 SEASON**

Fort Peck Reservoir

Species	Pounds
Buffalo	380,992
Goldeye	110,654
Carp sucker	16,719
Catfish*	1,136
Suckers	676
Carp	---

Lake Helena

Species	Pounds
Carp	36,783

*Classified as game fish July 1,
1975



Commercial fisherman setting nets for carp in Lake Helena



GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Game Management Division provides a continuing survey, inventory and research of the state wildlife resource which is the biological basis of management recommendations to the Fish and Game Commission. Wildlife management is designed to provide optimum hunting and associated outdoor recreation to the sportsmen and visitors in the state. Nonrecreational values and uses of the resource are considered. Game management lands controlled by the Commission are managed to provide optimum wildlife habitat and compatible outdoor recreation. Cooperation and coordination with other agency programs is involved to properly manage the wildlife resource in Montana.

The number of hunters continued to grow in Montana during 1974. An indication of growth is shown by man-days of hunting recreation tabulated below:

MAN-DAYS OF HUNTING RECREATION MONTANA

Kind of Hunter	Year	
	1973	1974
Deer	1,058,297	1,235,177
Elk	574,166	719,034
Upland Birds	237,865	238,397
Duck	129,056	147,734
Antelope	84,168	81,489
Archery	64,198	71,887
Goose	48,357	68,714
Black Bear	41,245	50,235
Sheep	6,786	6,992
Moose	4,596	5,460
Turkey	3,803	5,112
Goat	<u>2,224</u>	<u>2,855</u>
Total man-days of hunting recreation	2,254,761	2,633,086

Deer provide the greatest amount of hunting recreation in the state. More than 150,000 deer hunters were afield in 1974. Although hunting was not easy, deer hunters had 52 per cent success.

During the past fiscal year 1975, an additional 986 acres were acquired for game management areas. The department now has a total of 116,426 acres owned, and 114,614 acres under use agreements, or a total of 230,040 acres being managed for wildlife habitat and hunting recreation.

The new acquisitions were located at Pablo and Ninepipe in Lake County, Hinsdale in Valley County and Seven Sisters in Richland County. The cost of these lands was \$374,356.

Payments in lieu of taxes increased from \$42,444 to \$45,375. Costs of development and maintenance of lands increased 5 percent to \$417,409.

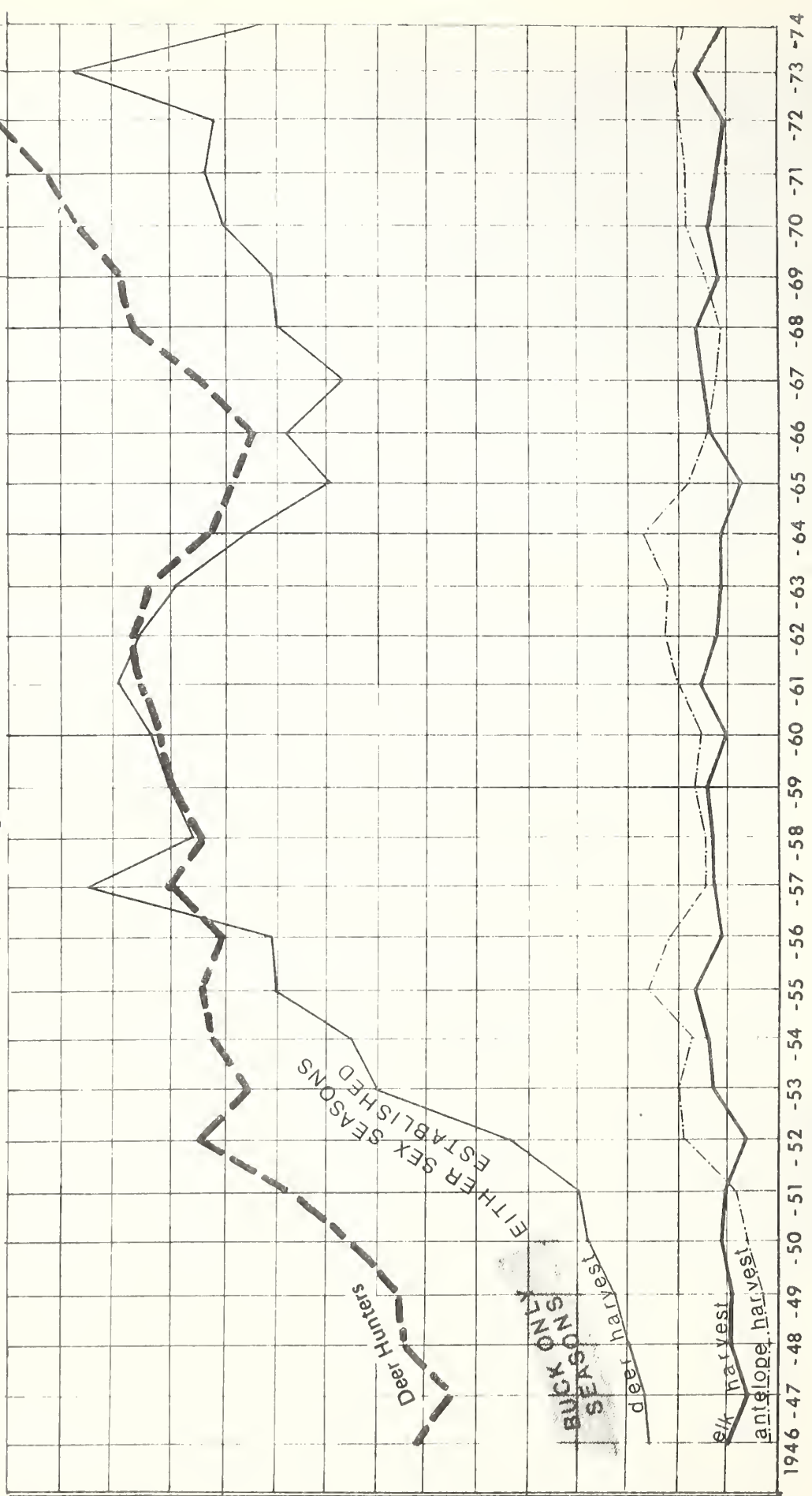
Wildlife surveys were continued through the state. Recommendations were made for more restrictive deer hunting through limited permits, shorter either-sex seasons and buck seasons in certain hunting districts. Quotas were established for sheep harvests in four districts with unlimited license sales. Wildlife losses were monitored in areas with extended winter weather.

Research on the ecological effects of sagebrush control was concluded. A study of coyote relationships to wildlife was initiated. The cooperative elk-logging study was continued. Plans were developed for deer research in the state.

ARCHERY HUNTING – 1968-1974						
	Deer		Elk		Antelope	
	Hunters	Harvest	Hunters	Harvest	Hunters	Harvest
1968	1988	275	1021	35	106	0
1969	1738	259	934	58	97	0
1970	3438	440	1780	29	215	34
1971	4066	593	2208	57	235	7
1972	4794	511	2966	77	426	23
1973	7162	712	4927	112	489	22
1974	7965	663	5636	81	489	25

first general 2 deer
either sex season in
portions of Montana
since 1917

first statewide
either sex seasons



HARVEST OF ANTELOPE, DEER AND ELK AND NUMBERS OF DEER HUNTERS 1946-1974

MONTANA BIG GAME HARVEST, 1964-1974

		<u>Antelope</u>	<u>Bear</u>	<u>Deer</u>	<u>Elk</u>	<u>Goat</u>		<u>Moose</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	
						<u>Limited</u>	<u>Unlimited</u>		<u>Limited</u>	<u>Unlimited</u>
1964	No. Hunters.....	33,954	9,737	113,990	56,904	443	843	674	70	277
	Harvest.....	26,982	1,655	107,366	11,247	245	184	476	43	24
	Percent Success....	83	17	94	20	55	22	71	60	9
1965	No. Hunters.....	25,417	7,960	109,828	42,350	536	605	669	78	189
	Harvest.....	18,630	1,109	90,141	7,657	230	112	439	52	26
	Percent Success....	73	14	82	18	43	18	66	67	14
1966	No. Hunters.....	19,556	9,760	106,180	55,113	459	836	666	74	281
	Harvest.....	13,865	2,000	98,100	13,400	225	250	510	44	32
	Percent Success....	71	21	92	23	49	30	74	59	11
1967	No. Hunters.....	18,052	10,571	115,185	71,883	589	256	616	78	145
	Harvest.....	12,599	2,130	88,640	14,500	294	90	433	56	12
	Percent Success....	70	20	77	21	50	35	70	73	8
1968	No. Hunters.....	16,150	8,290	125,711	79,623	598	200	643	75	172
	Harvest.....	11,500	1,950	99,250	16,700	263	29	457	55	13
	Percent Success....	71	24	79	21	44	14	71	74	7
1969	No. Hunters.....	19,871	8,787	128,177	73,848	537	213	645	77	279
	Harvest.....	14,543	1,700	102,800	12,100	267	66	457	50	17
	Percent Success....	73	20	80	16	49	31	71	65	7
1970	No. Hunters.....	23,697	7,204	136,903	77,819	573	223	670	59	447
	Harvest.....	18,023	1,079	110,988	13,988	303	51	518	43	31
	Percent Success....	76	15	80	18	52	23	86	73	7
1971 *	No. Hunters.....	24,802	5,105	141,243	72,337	547	215	677	64	452
	Harvest.....	18,403	1,185	116,716	11,785	238	59	474	50	40
	Percent Success....	74	23	83	16	44	27	70	78	9
1972 *	No. Hunters.....	27,762	3,382	152,545	75,951	546	0	651	72	574
	Harvest.....	19,710	928	112,996	10,867	234	0	427	50	54
	Percent Success....	71	27	74	15	43	0	66	70	9
1973 *	No. Hunters.....	28,062	5,019	167,359	87,746	556	0	766	76	754
	Harvest.....	19,303	1,347	137,441	17,498	280	0	597	57	35
	Percent Success....	69	27	82	20	50	0	78	75	5
1974 *	No. Hunters.....	27,163	5,705	154,110	89,369	571	0	780	98	776
	Harvest.....	18,810	1,527	103,656	10,930	306	0	532	80	54
	Percent Success....	69	27	67	12	54	0	68	82	7

* Figures for deer and elk adjusted from previous reports.

PLANNING DIVISION

The Planning Division has the objective of assisting decision makers in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department through the development and implementation of a comprehensive wildlife plan.

During the past year (FY 75) an inventory of big game and game bird habitat areas was virtually completed for the entire state of Montana. Base maps of the year-round distribution and seasonal habitat areas were completed for seven big game species represented in the 500 (+) hunting districts and for nine game bird species variously distributed in 56 counties. Measurement and tabulation of the square miles of big game species distributional area was completed for the entire state. The public-private land ownership status of each of the big game species is being compiled by hunting districts, Fish and Game administrative regions and into statewide totals. For example, on a statewide basis elk occur on lands that are about 70% federally controlled (see table). In Region 4, elk are distributed on about 21% of the region's total area, 24,086 square miles; 62% of the area elk inhabit is public land. However, several hunting districts in Region 4 have elk distributed on land that is predominately private.

An inventory of fisheries habitat and available fisheries is underway. All waters that currently provide recreational fishing and those that have the potential to do so are being identified on base maps. The waters are classified as to type, number and size of fish available to the angler to indicate a supply of recreational fishing on a local, regional or statewide basis. Data has been recorded from all seven administrative regions and these data are being processed.

A mail survey designed to measure angling pressure on Montana waters was started in May 1975. The survey is basically the same as one conducted by this Department in 1968-69. Questionnaires are mailed to a sample of the current license holders for two or four week periods throughout the year. The anglers are asked to list the waters used during a specific period of time. The returned questionnaires provide a basis for estimating statewide pressure and relative pressure on individual waters.

A key factor in this survey is the early reporting of sales by the license dealers. Records of sales are available much sooner now than they were in 1968 so a more valid sample of potential anglers can be selected.

Another factor in the survey is the response by those anglers who receive questionnaires. In the earlier survey approximately 75% of the recipients provided data. At this time a similar proportion of the questionnaires have been returned in the 1975 survey.

A complete analysis of landownership status to determine availability to the public of all big game, game bird, waterfowl distribution areas and fishing potential will be completed as part of the Strategic Plan being developed for public review in FY 76.

The Strategic Plan will identify: the current and projected future supply and demand status of outdoor recreation resources, the limiting problems and the present and future actions necessary to best serve the people of Montana within the capabilities of the resources. The long range Strategic Plan will spearhead the direction that should be taken in preparing subsequent annual operational program plans. Program budgeting with attendant benefit/cost ratios by species and by area becomes a desirable possibility.

An evaluation of personnel output per program and lines of communication necessary to the planning effort within the Department have been developed, tested and are operational. Personnel time per program (deer, elk, trout, etc.) is exemplified by the completion of a one-year test run using the Employee Activity Reporting System (EARS) in administrative region 4, and the subsequent implementation of the system for all Department employees starting May 1, 1975.

STATEWIDE ELK DISTRIBUTION AS RELATED TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE LANDOWNERSHIP STATUS

Region	Overall Elk ^{1/} Distribution Area (square miles)	Federal ^{2/} Land with Elk (square miles)	Percent	Fish and Game Land with Elk (square miles)	Percent	1974 Estimated Elk Harvested ^{3/}
1	10,569	7,558	71	3	--	1,899
2	8,508	5,896	69	67	.7	2,760
3	9,873	8,046	81	83	1	4,139
4	4,969	2,985	60	111	2.2	1,687
5	1,476	914	62	2	--	373
6	799	712	89	--	--	73
7	--	--	--	--	--	--
State	<u>36,194</u>	<u>26,111</u>	<u>72</u>			<u>10,931</u>

^{1/}Not including Indian or US Park Service areas.

^{2/}This total is inflated slightly for Regions 3, 4 and 5 as BLM (1967) landownership map used *does not* show the checkerboard private land in the USFS zone (data obtained from dot counting procedure using distribution overlays and landownership maps).

^{3/}Regional totals (point) given in harvest printout.

RECREATION AND PARKS DIVISION

Primary responsibilities of the Recreation and Parks Division are to conserve the scenic, historic, archaeologic, scientific and recreational resources of Montana and to make the use of these resources available to the public. Such resources are made available through state parks, recreation areas, historic sites and monuments, fishing access sites, recreation waterways, recreation roads and trails.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, these public access and outdoor recreation opportunities were provided on 194 individual areas including seven state parks, 34 recreation areas, 140 fishing access sites, 11 state monuments, one recreation road containing several sites, and one recreation trail.

The following is a list of lands acquired through division appropriations during fiscal year 1975. Dates listed are dates of the individual deeds.

Waterway	Site	Acres	Cost	Date
Gallatin	Cameron Bridge	80	\$ 20,000	9-11-74
Clark Fork	Kelly 2	218	55,500	9-3-74
Clark Fork	Petty Creek	22	29,500	10-15-74
Flathead	Teakettle	2+	11,672	4-28-74
South Sandstone	(Two acquisitions)	260	83,072	Feb. & March 1975
None	Beaverhead Rock	84	72,500	10-4-74
		<u>666</u>	<u>\$272,244</u>	

Land Acquired by Recreation and Parks Appropriations and Managed by Game Management Division

Waterway	Site	Acres	Cost	Date
Pablo Reservoir	Pablo	5	\$ 10,000	11-18-74
Milk	Hinsdale	400	66,400	8-27-74
Yellowstone	Seven Sisters	365	185,000	12-30-74
Ninepipe	Ninepipe	233	105,000	10-11-74
		<u>1,003</u>	<u>\$366,400</u>	

Land Acquired by Gift

Waterway	Site	Acres	Donor	Date
Blackfoot	Lincoln Canyon	8	Highway Dept.	2-17-75
Madison	Blackbird	22	Highway Dept.	6-25-75
Hauser Lake	Causeway	2	Lewis & Clark County	4-5-75
		<u>32</u>		

Operations and maintenance funding for the division's activities comes from several sources.

GENERAL FUND - The Department of Fish and Game's only use of general tax money is this appropriation used to maintain state parks, monuments and recreation areas.

MOTORBOAT FUEL TAX - The division collects 0.6% of gasoline tax received by the state, the minimum amount used by boaters. This money is used solely on areas where motorboating is allowed for operations, maintenance and for limited development.

EARNED REVENUE - Annual appropriations are required to give the division authority to spend entrance fees collected at Lewis and Clark Caverns, camping fees, cabin site rentals, and small miscellaneous amounts collected elsewhere for operations and maintenance of state parks, recreation areas and monuments.

LICENSE MONEY - The division receives appropriations from the earmarked license account for operations and maintenance of fishing access sites. This money cannot be spent on state parks, recreation areas or monuments.

FEDERAL AND PRIVATE REVENUE - Relatively small appropriations are usually given for operations from this account. This money is used to maintain the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and for preplanning for capital projects.

Capital projects are funded from the Long Range Building Fund from federal and private revenue (primarily use of federal matching programs), from earmarked license money (for fishing access acquisition and development), in limited amounts, from the motorboat fuel tax account, and from earmarked revenue derived from snowmobile registration fees.

Through passage of SB 87, the 44th Legislature provided for a perpetual land acquisition fund to purchase state parks, monuments, recreation areas and historic sites. This will in the future provide a major source of division funding. Accounting procedures have been established to begin collecting the earmarked revenue. Since spending authority must be granted through legislative appropriations, there will probably not be expenditures from this fund during the current biennium.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Program

In the time since the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (P.L. 88-578) was enacted in 1965 by the United States Congress, tremendous progress has been made toward meeting the ever-increasing recreation needs of the American public. The program has been especially beneficial to the state of Montana where a limited tax base provides little money for acquisition and development of recreation lands.

Under provisions of the act, the state of Montana and its legal political subdivisions may apply for federal matching grants on a 50-50 reimbursable basis for acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The Department of Fish and Game was appointed by the legislature in 1965 to administer the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program and to meet the requirements established by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for continued participation in the program.

Since the creation of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program in 1965, a total of 321 projects have been funded through the Division of Recreation and Parks. This program has accounted for \$23,949,181 of expenditures for outdoor recreation in the state. Of this total, one-half has come from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the remainder from state and local government agencies. Of this total, \$18,248,748 has gone for development of recreation facilities and almost \$5,700,433 has been used for land acquisition.

Land and Water Conservation Fund Program
Summary
October 1, 1975

Project Sponsor	Amount	% of Total Dollars	Number of Projects	% of Total Number
Cities and towns	\$ 6,188,064	52	182	57
Counties	898,642	8	17	5
City/County	146,275	1	3	1
State	3,977,220	33	102	32
School Districts	121,521	1	7	2
State Plan	209,648	2	3	1
Indian Reservations	433,220	3	7	2
	<u>\$11,974,590</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>100</u>

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides for the maintenance of the National Register of Historic Places, for the procedures to protect registered properties and for a program of matching grants-in-aid to identify, acquire and develop historic properties. The Recreation and Parks Division administers this program on a statewide basis. During FY 1975, 14 historic sites were added to the National Register of Historic Places and three sites were added to the State Register of Historic Sites. The total amount of money committed during FY 1975 to historic preservation was \$228,961 which is cost shared by the National Park Service on a 50-50 basis. Of this total amount, \$64,575 was allocated to eight state projects and \$164,386 to four local projects.

Projects Submitted to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for Approval
During Fiscal Year 1975 are as Follow:

Swan Valley Community Park A/D	\$ 6,180.00
Polson Golf Course (renovation) /D	30,000.00
Billings - Millice Park /D	18,075.00
Billings - Pioneer Park /D	32,500.00
Billings - South Park /D	25,000.00
Missoula - Vine Street Park /D	15,450.00
Fromberg - Town Park A/D	13,905.00
Hamilton - Westview Park /D	15,000.00
Ronan - Tennis Courts /D	10,000.00
Dawson County - Gregg Park /D	10,000.00
Mt. Haggin Acquisition A/	450,000.00
Glendive - Maple Avenue Park /D	8,000.00
Moore - Tennis Courts /D	5,000.00
Wolf Point - Southside Park /D	10,000.00
Richey - Picnic Shelter /D	2,000.00
St. Ignatius - Tennis Courts /D	5,000.00
Plains - Swimming Pool /D	45,000.00
Sidney - Fischer Park /D	6,000.00
Hardin - Tennis Courts /D	20,000.00
Deer Lodge County - West Valley Park A/D	10,000.00
Westby - City Park /D	12,500.00
Thompson Falls - Pool and Recreation Area /D	55,000.00
Bozeman - Lindley Park /D	18,746.00
Bozeman - Beall Park /D	12,000.00
Bozeman - Bogert Park /D	88,580.00
Miles City - Bender Park /D	35,000.00
Yellowstone County - Coulson Park A/	39,655.00
Malta - Murray Park /D	20,600.00
Stanford - Swimming Pool /D	50,000.00
Anaconda - Washo Park A/D	341,151.50
Billings - Stewart Park Lights /D	20,706.00
Libby - Fireman's Park /D	6,180.00
Billings - Par 3 Golf Course /D	278,615.00
Musselshell County - Mills Field /D	12,500.00
Boulder - Eastside Park /D	16,000.00
Bigfork - Tennis Courts /D	7,000.00
Martin City Parks /D	6,000.00
Lewistown - Tennis Courts /D	3,000.00
Columbia Falls - Tennis Courts /D	10,000.00
Total	<u>\$1,770,343.50</u>

Projects submitted requesting contingency funding:

Additional funding for Mt. Haggin Acquisition	\$1,000,000.00
Colstrip Parks and Open Space A/D	526,617.00
TOTAL CONTINGENCY REQUESTED	<u>\$1,526,617.00</u>

A = Land Acquisition
D = Development

SALE OF 1974 LICENSES
for the period of
May 1, 1974 - April 30, 1975

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES:

Resident Sportsman	2,178	@	\$ 20.25	\$ 44,104.50
Resident Conservation	230,267	@	.25	57,566.75
Resident Fishing	157,926	@	5.00	789,630.00
Resident Bird - Adult	54,086	@	2.00	108,172.00
Resident Bird - Youth	4,696	@	1.00	4,696.00
Nonresident Conservation	87,328	@	1.00	87,328.00
Nonresident 1-day Fishing	136,816	@	2.00	273,632.00
Nonresident 6-day Fishing	16,275	@	10.00	162,750.00
Nonresident Season Fishing	9,636	@	20.00	192,720.00
Nonresident Bird	1,339	@	25.00	33,475.00
Elk - Adult	82,512	@	3.00	247,536.00
Elk - Youth	5,483	@	1.50	8,224.50
Deer A - Adult	132,085	@	3.00	396,255.00
Deer A - Youth	12,356	@	1.50	18,534.00
Deer B - Adult	40,348	@	5.00	201,740.00
Deer B - Youth	3,235	@	2.50	8,087.50
Resident and Nonresident Turkey	2,335	@	2.00	4,670.00
Nonresident Big Game	20,560	@	151.00	3,104,560.00
Bow and Arrow	9,875	@	3.00	29,625.00
Pioneer & Conservation	23,486	@	.40	9,394.40
Resident Grizzly	665	@	5.00	3,325.00
Duplicates	2,991	@	1.00	2,991.00
Pioneer	3,665	@	.15	549.75
Nonresident Grizzly	253	@	35.00	8,855.00
Resident Mountain Sheep	607	@	25.00	15,175.00
Nonresident Mountain Sheep	261	@	50.00	13,050.00
Resident Mountain Goat	570	@	15.00	8,550.00
Nonresident Mountain Goat	50	@	30.00	1,500.00
Resident Antelope	24,494	@	3.00	73,482.00
Nonresident Antelope	4,179	@	10.00	41,790.00
Nonresident Antelope	21	@	35.00	735.00
Nonresident Antelope	1,888	@	36.00	67,968.00
Nonresident Deer	54	@	35.00	1,890.00
Nonresident Deer	7,322	@	36.00	263,592.00
Resident Moose	762	@	25.00	19,050.00
Nonresident Moose	39	@	50.00	1,950.00
Duplicate - Special	152	@	1.00	152.00
Grizzly Trophy	18	@	25.00	450.00
Resident Black & Brown Bear	6,616	@	5.00	33,080.00
Nonresident Black & Brown Bear	832	@	35.00	29,120.00
Nonresident Spring Bear	67	@	35.00	2,345.00
Resident Mountain Lion	259	@	5.00	1,295.00
Nonresident Mountain Lion	92	@	25.00	2,300.00
Totals	1,088,679			\$6,375,895.40
Less Dealers' Fees				150,379.50
				\$6,225,515.90

MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES & CAMPING PERMITS:

Seasonal Camping Permit	1,823	@	\$ 10.00	\$ 18,230.00
Overnight Camping Permit	16,296	@	1.00*	16,296.00
Overnight Camping Permit	13,784	@	2.00	27,568.00
General Trapper	1,723	@	10.00	17,230.00
Landowner Trapper	145	@	1.00	145.00
Resident Fur Dealer	81	@	10.00	810.00
Fur Dealer Agent	26	@	10.00	260.00
Nonresident Fur Dealer	7	@	50.00	350.00
Taxidermist	61	@	15.00	915.00
Minnow Seining	23	@	10.00	230.00
Commercial Beaver Tag	400	@	.05	20.00
Falconer Permit	50	@	3.00	150.00
Resident Outfitter	445	@	50.00	22,250.00
Nonresident Outfitter	3	@	150.00	450.00
Resident Professional Guide	600	@	15.00	9,000.00
Nonresident Professional Guide	2	@	100.00	200.00
Zoo Permit	7	@	5.00*	35.00
Totals	<u>35,476</u>			<u>\$ 114,139.00</u>
			*Plus Adj. Fees	41.00
				<u>\$ 114,180.00</u>
TOTAL LICENSE & PERMIT SALES	<u>1,124,155</u>			<u>\$6,339,695.90</u>

SUMMARY OF REVENUE RECEIVED

General Fund	\$ 324,785.00
Fish and Game ERA	6,489,569.39
State Parks Miscellaneous ERA (Camping, Caverns, etc.)	134,551.57
State Parks ERA (Motorboat Fuel Tax)	191,663.51
Fish and Game Motorboat Certification ERA	25,202.70
Fish and Game Snowmobile Registration ERA	34,931.00
State Parks FPRA (Bureau of Outdoor Recreation - Parks)	4,835.06
Fish and Game FPRA (Federal Reimbursement)	1,671,465.22
Motorboat Safety FPRA (Boat Registration)	45,310.00
Recreation FPRA (Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Fishing Access)	546,014.06
TOTAL	\$9,468,327.51

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1975

CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION

COMMISSIONERS	
Per Diem	\$ 6,272.50
Operations	20,899.51
Total	<u>\$ 27,172.01</u>
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	\$ 463,156.54
Operations	165,353.51
Equipment	9,416.67
Total	<u>\$ 637,926.72</u>
REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS	
Personal Services	\$ 5,236.64
Operations	45,091.95
Equipment	2,629.62
Total	<u>\$ 52,958.29</u>
REGIONAL SUPERVISORS	
Personal Services	\$ 138,076.88
Operations	23,227.02
Equipment	59.98
Total	<u>\$ 161,363.88</u>
AIRPLANE ACCOUNT	
Personal Services	\$ 1,705.65
Operations	16,865.03
Equipment	-0-
Credit for Plane Rental	17,336.94
Total	<u>\$ 1,233.74</u>
VEHICLE ACCOUNT	
Operations	\$ 310,695.08
Equipment	217,564.97
Credit for Vehicle Rental	496,601.44
Total	<u>\$ 31,658.61</u>
HELICOPTER ACCOUNT	
Operations	\$ 14,307.80
Equipment	-0-
Credit for Helicopter Rental	21,795.61
Total	<u>\$ 7,487.81</u>
HELENA WAREHOUSE	
Personal Services	\$ 24,377.58
Operations	3,515.17
Total	<u>\$ 27,892.75</u>

MECHANIC SHOP	
Personal Services	\$ 30,143.34
Operations	1,794.44
Equipment	157.33
Total	<u>\$ 32,095.11</u>

HELENA WAREHOUSE INVENTORY	
Operations	\$ 296.72
Inventory Additions	212,285.73
Inventory Deletions	187,100.75
Total	<u>\$ 25,481.70</u>

GRANTS	
University of Montana Adult Education	\$ 19,960.67
Montana State University Adult Education	19,500.00
University of Montana Wildlife Research	19,000.00
Montana State University Fisheries Research	16,000.00
Predator Control Program	39,999.89
Total	<u>\$ 114,460.56</u>

TOTAL CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION	<u><u>\$1,104,755.56</u></u>
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**ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
Expenditures**

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR	
Personal Services	\$ 20,011.88
Operations	1,693.16
Total	<u>\$ 21,705.04</u>

OUTFITTER ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	\$ 15,441.02
Operations	15,011.73
Equipment	84.19
Total	<u>\$ 30,536.94</u>

TRAINING OFFICER	
Personal Services	\$ 18,435.51
Operations	4,275.83
Total	<u>\$ 22,711.34</u>

BOAT AND WATER SAFETY	
Personal Services	\$ 59,551.43
Operations	13,686.83
Equipment	6,066.00
Total	<u>\$ 79,304.26</u>

HUNTER SAFETY PROGRAM	
Personal Services	\$ 24,401.84
Operations	24,468.55
Total	<u>\$ 48,870.39</u>

GAME DAMAGE CONTROL	
Personal Services	\$ 33,761.28
Operations	20,421.69
Equipment	707.54
Total	<u>\$ 54,890.51</u>
TRIBAL LIAISON	
Personal Services	\$ 19,421.84
Operations	4,697.41
Total	<u>\$ 24,119.25</u>
ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	\$ 63,063.64
Operations	56,941.03
Equipment	5,641.00
Total	<u>\$ 125,645.67</u>
SNOWMOBILE ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	\$ 18,403.94
Operations	2,537.90
Total	<u>\$ 20,941.84</u>
DISTRICT ENFORCEMENT	
Personal Services	\$1,020,747.22
Operations	318,482.70
Equipment	4,799.97
Total	<u>\$1,344,029.89</u>
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	<u><u>\$1,772,755.13</u></u>
ENVIRONMENT AND INFORMATION DIVISION	
Expenditures	
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR	
Personal Services	\$ 31,831.97
Operations	22,382.87
Total	<u>\$ 54,214.84</u>
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR	
Personal Services	\$ 3,332.64
Operations	2,032.36
Total	<u>\$ 5,365.00</u>
CHIEF – BUREAU OF INFORMATION	
Personal Services	\$ 20,248.98
Operations	13,359.79
Equipment	5,231.07
Total	<u>\$ 38,839.84</u>
SPECIAL DIVISION ASSISTANT	
Personal Services	\$ 26,310.20
Operations	6,943.47
Total	<u>\$ 33,253.67</u>

STATEWIDE FISH HABITAT STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 36,891.35
Operations	17,307.28
Equipment	649.95
Total	<u>\$ 54,848.58</u>
EDUCATION ASSISTANT	
Personal Services	\$ 18,179.25
Operations	5,069.27
Total	<u>\$ 23,248.52</u>
FILM CENTER	
Personal Services	\$ 43,996.02
Operations	33,643.62
Equipment	3,053.96
Total	<u>\$ 80,693.60</u>
DISTRICT INFORMATION OFFICERS	
Personal Services	\$ 146,481.33
Operations	26,232.37
Equipment	590.80
Total	<u>\$ 173,304.50</u>
MONTANA OUTDOORS	
Personal Services	\$ 46,458.49
Operations	164,179.86
Equipment	1,467.26
Total	<u>\$ 212,105.61</u>
LANDOWNER/SPORTSMEN RELATIONS	
Personal Services	\$ 2,803.79
Operations	3,003.07
Total	<u>\$ 5,806.86</u>
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	
Personal Services	\$ 17,627.43
Operations	2,261.70
Equipment	1,083.85
Total	<u>\$ 20,972.98</u>
COAL AND ENERGY STUDIES	
Personal Services	\$ 17,027.67
Operations	5,069.80
Equipment	716.90
Total	<u>\$ 22,814.37</u>
BULL MOUNTAIN COAL FIELD STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 17,097.96
Operations	11,300.33
Total	<u>\$ 28,398.29</u>
POWER PLANT SITING – FISHERIES STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 18,111.32
Operations	4,542.38
Equipment	49.85
Total	<u>\$ 22,703.55</u>

POWER PLANT SITING – GAME STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 2,603.74
Operations	379.25
Total	<u>\$ 2,982.99</u>
CORMORANT PROJECT	
Personal Services	\$ 8,081.73
Operations	3,216.53
Total	<u>\$ 11,298.26</u>
TRANSMISSION LINES SITING	
Personal Services	\$ 8,076.52
Operations	1,286.38
Total	<u>\$ 9,362.90</u>
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION YELLOWSTONE STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 12,102.94
Operations	6,402.83
Equipment	1,126.75
Total	<u>\$ 19,632.52</u>
NONGAME SPECIES PROGRAM	
Personal Services	\$ 13,787.12
Operations	6,135.40
Equipment	1,131.84
Total	<u>\$ 21,054.36</u>
BLM DECKER-BIRNEY STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 11,843.02
Operations	6,308.13
Total	<u>\$ 18,151.15</u>
TRANSMISSION LINES STUDY RECREATION AND PARKS	
Personal Services	\$ 3,397.18
Operations	1,062.09
Total	<u>\$ 4,459.27</u>
TENNECO STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 11,620.09
Operations	7,957.41
Equipment	2,199.23
Total	<u>\$ 21,776.73</u>
TRANSMISSION LINES SITING SUPPLEMENTARY	
Personal Services	\$ 6,479.84
Operations	2,953.38
Total	<u>\$ 9,433.22</u>
OLD WEST REGIONAL—FISHERIES STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 23,289.17
Operations	9,265.45
Total	<u>\$ 32,554.62</u>
OLD WEST REGIONAL—BIRDS STUDY	
Personal Services	\$ 11,581.62
Operations	8,316.13
Total	<u>\$ 19,897.75</u>

OLD WEST REGIONAL—FURBEARERS STUDY		
Personal Services	\$	2,623.99
Operations		1,488.57
Total	\$	<u>4,112.56</u>
OLD WEST REGIONAL—RECREATION STUDY		
Personal Services	\$	9,163.46
Operations		2,143.25
Total	\$	<u>11,306.71</u>
COLORADO INTERSTATE GRANT		
Personal Services	\$	4,950.87
Operations		379.09
Total	\$	<u>5,329.96</u>
PANHANDLE EASTERN GRANT		
Operations	\$	423.17
Total	\$	<u>423.17</u>
DILLON—CLYDE PARK TRANSMISSION LINE		
Personal Services	\$	3,477.68
Operations		1,665.14
Total	\$	<u>5,142.82</u>
COOKE CITY STUDY		
Personal Services	\$	1,952.02
Operations		1,545.46
Equipment		2,605.96
Total	\$	<u>6,103.43</u>
STILLWATER—BOULDER DRAINAGE STUDY		
Personal Services	\$	44,160.08
Operations		11,464.33
Total	\$	<u>55,624.41</u>
UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER STUDY		
Personal Services	\$	51,602.07
Operations		17,241.57
Total	\$	<u>68,843.64</u>
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT AND INFORMATION DIVISION		<u><u>\$1,104,060.68</u></u>
FISHERIES DIVISION		
Expenditures		
DIVISION ADMINISTRATION		
Personal Services	\$	41,524.19
Operations		64,675.01
Total	\$	<u>106,199.20</u>
FISHERIES SERVICE BUREAU		
Personal Services	\$	23,947.91
Operations		18,313.58
Total	\$	<u>42,261.49</u>

FISH HATCHERIES	
Personal Services	\$ 320,550.76
Operations	193,889.33
Equipment	3,130.90
Total	<u>\$ 517,570.99</u>
SPAWNING STATIONS AND FISH DISTRIBUTION	
Personal Services	\$ 23,459.67
Operations	17,828.15
Total	<u>\$ 41,287.82</u>
DISTRICT PROJECTS	
Personal Services	\$ 99,271.52
Operations	25,265.66
Equipment	5,947.00
Total	<u>\$ 130,484.18</u>
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS	
Personal Services	\$ 74,829.23
Operations	21,618.46
Equipment	4,199.16
Total	<u>\$ 100,646.85</u>
DINGELL—JOHNSON PROJECTS	
Personal Services	\$ 305,786.59
Operations	107,664.24
Equipment	10,159.37
Total	<u>\$ 423,610.20</u>
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES	
Personal Services	\$ 27,216.49
Operations	7,564.83
Equipment	135.00
Total	<u>\$ 34,916.32</u>
TOTAL FISHERIES DIVISION	<u><u>\$1,396,977.05</u></u>
GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION	
Expenditures	
DIVISION ADMINISTRATION	
Personal Services	\$ 86,281.59
Operations	35,114.05
Equipment	2,221.16
Total	<u>\$ 123,616.80</u>
WARM SPRINGS GAME FARM	
Personal Services	\$ 23,772.00
Operations	17,625.84
Total	<u>\$ 41,397.84</u>
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS	
Personal Services	\$ 17,579.68
Operations	45,052.12
Equipment	16.28
Total	<u>\$ 62,648.08</u>

PITTMAN—ROBERTSON PROJECTS

Personal Services	\$ 838,248.99
Operations	632,372.27
Equipment	14,534.33
Grants	35,085.96
Total	<u>\$1,520,241.55</u>

TOTAL GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION\$1,747,904.27**PLANNING DIVISION
Expenditures****DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR**

Personal Services	\$ 1,598.75
Operations	32.90
Total	<u>\$ 1,631.65</u>

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

Personal Services	\$ 1,485.17
Operations	24.76
Total	<u>\$ 1,509.93</u>

BUREAU CHIEF

Personal Services	\$ 1,384.21
Total	<u>\$ 1,384.21</u>

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Personal Services	\$ 1,417.49
Operations	1,303.99
Total	<u>\$ 113.50</u>

DNR GRANT PLANNING

Personal Services	\$ 7,125.10
Operations	1,469.02
Total	<u>\$ 8,594.12</u>

BOR PREPLANNING

Personal Services	\$ 16,830.03
Operations	9,280.41
Total	<u>\$ 26,110.44</u>

INVENTORY OF RESOURCES

Personal Services	\$ 37,360.31
Operations	9,518.30
Total	<u>\$ 46,878.61</u>

REGION 1 LAKE LEVEL SURVEY

Personal Services	\$ 57.54
Operations	3,053.24
Total	<u>\$ 3,110.78</u>

ALLEN SPUR — OFF STREAM EVALUATION

Personal Services	\$ 2,240.55
Operations	1,074.20
Total	<u>\$ 3,314.75</u>

TOTAL PLANNING DIVISION	\$ 92,647.99
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RECREATION AND PARKS DIVISION
Expenditures

DIVISION ADMINISTRATION

Personal Services	\$ 199,713.17
Operations	76,599.39
Equipment	3,947.06
Total	<u>\$ 280,259.62</u>

FISHING ACCESS ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Personal Services	\$ 118,523.56
Operations	80,810.72
Equipment	7,416.13
Total	<u>\$ 206,750.41</u>

STATE PARKS AND MONUMENTS

Personal Services	\$ 330,080.83
Operations	182,978.90
Equipment	15,454.30
Total	<u>\$ 528,514.03</u>

TOTAL RECREATION AND PARKS DIVISION	<u><u>\$1,015,524.06</u></u>
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EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1975

Program	Personal Services, Operations & Equipment	Capital Outlay	Total
Centralized Services	\$1,104,755.56	\$ 226,937.53	\$1,331,693.09
Environment and Information	1,104,060.68	-0-	1,104,060.68
Fisheries Management	1,396,977.05	24,031.32	1,421,008.37
Law Enforcement	1,772,755.13	-0-	1,772,755.13
Game Management	1,747,904.27	404,958.54	2,152,862.81
Recreation and Parks	1,015,524.06	1,400,456.98	2,415,981.04
Planning	92,647.99	-0-	92,647.99
TOTAL	<u>\$8,234,624.74</u>	<u>\$2,056,384.37</u>	<u>\$10,291,009.11</u>

